

Maloney
Markey
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCollum
McDermott
Meehan
Meeks (NY)
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Moore
Moran (VA)
Nadler
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Owens
Pastor
Paul

Payne
Pelosi
Petri
Price (NC)
Rangel
Roybal-Allard
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sabo
Sanchez, Linda
T.
Sanders
Schakowsky
Schiff
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Shadegg
Shays
Slaughter
Snyder

Solis
Stark
Tanner
Tauscher
Thompson (CA)
Tierney
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Van Hollen
Velazquez
Visclosky
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Woolsey
Wu

NOT VOTING—8

Carson (OK)
Conyers
Gephardt

Herger
Larson (CT)
Ryan (WI)

Smith (WA)
Wexler

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. THORNBERRY) (during the vote). Members have 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1754

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California and Mrs. NAPOLITANO changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the joint resolution was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF PEACE OFFICERS MEMORIAL DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question of suspending the rules and agreeing to the resolution, H. Res. 231.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 231, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 422, nays 0, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 235]

YEAS—422

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Allen
Andrews
Baca
Bachus
Baird
Baker
Baldwin
Ballance
Ballenger
Barrett (SC)
Bartlett (MD)
Barton (TX)
Bass
Beauprez
Becerra

Bell
Bereuter
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Biggart
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Blumenauer
Blunt
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Bonner
Bono
Boozman
Boswell

Boucher
Boyd
Bradley (NH)
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Brown (OH)
Brown (SC)
Brown, Corrine
Brown-Waite,
Ginny
Burgess
Burns
Burr
Burton (IN)
Buyer
Calvert
Camp
Cannon
Cantor
Capito

Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carson (IN)
Carter
Case
Castle
Chabot
Chocola
Clay
Clyburn
Coble
Cole
Collins
Cooper
Costello
Cox
Cramer
Crane
Crenshaw
Crowley
Cubin
Culberson
Cummings
Cunningham
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (FL)
Davis (IL)
Davis (TN)
Davis, Jo Ann
Davis, Tom
Deal (GA)
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DeLay
DeMint
Deutsch
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Dooley (CA)
Doolittle
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Edwards
Ehlers
Emanuel
Emerson
Engel
English
Eshoo
Etheridge
Evans
Everett
Farr
Fattah
Feeney
Ferguson
Filner
Flake
Fletcher
Foley
Forbes
Ford
Fossella
Frank (MA)
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Frost
Gallegly
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Gibbons
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gingrey
Gonzalez
Goode
Goodlatte
Goss
Granger
Graves
Green (TX)
Green (WI)
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Gutknecht
Hall
Harman
Harris
Hart
Hastings (FL)

Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hayworth
Hefley
Hensarling
Hill
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hobson
Hoeffel
Hoekstra
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hooley (OR)
Hostettler
Houghton
Hoyer
Hulshof
Hunter
Hyde
Inslie
Isakson
Israel
Issa
Istook
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Janklow
Jefferson
Jenkins
John
Johnson (CT)
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Jones (OH)
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Keller
Kelly
Kennedy (MN)
Kennedy (RI)
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Klecza
Kline
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kucinich
LaHood
Lampson
Langevin
Lantos
Larsen (WA)
Latham
LaTourette
Leach
Lee
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Lofgren
Lowey
Lucas (KY)
Lucas (OK)
Lynch
Majette
Maloney
Manzullo
Markey
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McCotter
McCrery
McDermott
McGovern
McHugh
McInnis
McIntyre
McKeon
McNulty
Meehan
Meek (FL)

Meeks (NY)
Menendez
Mica
Michaud
Millender-
McDonald
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, Gary
Miller, George
Mollohan
Moore
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Murphy
Murtha
Musgrave
Myrick
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Nethercutt
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nunes
Nussle
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Osborne
Ose
Otter
Owens
Oxley
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor
Paul
Payne
Pearce
Pelosi
Pence
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering
Pitts
Platts
Pombo
Pomeroy
Porter
Portman
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Putnam
Quinn
Radanovich
Rahall
Ramstad
Rangel
Regula
Rehberg
Renzi
Reyes
Reynolds
Rodriguez
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Ryun (KS)
Sabo
Sanchez, Linda
T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sanders
Sandlin
Saxton
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schrock
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw

Shays
Sherman
Sherwood
Shimkus
Shuster
Simmons
Simpson
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Snyder
Solis
Souder
Spratt
Stark
Stearns
Stenholm
Strickland
Stupak
Sullivan
Sweeney

Tancredo
Tanner
Tauscher
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Terry
Thomas
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Tierney
Toomey
Towns
Turner (OH)
Turner (TX)
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Upton
Van Hollen
Velazquez

Visclosky
Vitter
Walden (OR)
Walsh
Wamp
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson (NM)
Wilson (SC)
Wolf
Woolsey
Wu
Wynn
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—11

Cardin
Carson (OK)
Conyers
Gephardt

Gordon
Greenwood
Herger
Larson (CT)

Ryan (WI)
Smith (WA)
Wexler

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Members are advised 2 minutes remain in this vote.

□ 1803

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I regret that I could not be present today, Tuesday, June 03, 2003, to vote on rollcall vote Nos. 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, and 235 due to a family medical emergency.

Had I been present, I would have voted:

“No” on rollcall vote No. 230 on S. 222—Zuni Indian Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act of 2003;

“No” on rollcall vote No. 231 on S. 273—Grand Teton National Park Land Exchange Act;

“Yea” on rollcall vote No. 232 on S. 7563—To designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 46 East Ohio Street in Indianapolis, Indiana, as the “Birch Bayh Federal Building and United States Courthouse”;

“Yea” on rollcall vote No. 233 on the amendment in the nature of a substitute to H.J. Res. 4 offered by Congressman WATT;

“Yea” on rollcall vote No. 234 on final passage of H.J. Res. 4—Constitutional Amendment to Prohibit Desecration of the Flag; and “Yea” on rollcall vote No. 235 on H. Res. 231—Supporting the goals and ideals of Peace Officers Memorial Day.

JOBS AND GROWTH PLAN

(Mrs. BLACKBURN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. Speaker, I suppose I should not be surprised by the latest tactics Democrats are employing to convince Americans that the jobs and growth plan ignores working families, but today I think most of

us were a bit shocked at the frantic attempts to spin these tax cuts as harmful to low-income families.

Those across the aisle who oppose this tax relief should be nervous. They voted against the plan that exempts another 3 million-plus low-income workers from any Federal tax liability. They voted against a plan that expands the 10 percent income bracket so that more low-income working Americans get to keep a greater portion of their paychecks. And they voted "no" to giving small businesses the ability to expense investments, a provision that is a boon to mom-and-pop operations in virtually every single corner of this country.

In an article printed in the Wall Street Journal yesterday, it was pointed out that the Nation's bottom 50 percent of filers had very little income tax liability. And you know what? Republicans reduced the burden on these working families even further when we passed the jobs and growth act. So do not be fooled by the screeching coming from across the aisle. Democrats know that people are going to love this bill when they start reaping the benefits of lower taxes; when they take a long overdue vacation, buy a new car, and put a little bit more in retirement or college funds.

We were right to pass the tax relief bill. Today, the economy looks to be on the verge of a turnaround, and Chairman Greenspan has said that the jobs and growth plan will likely boost consumer spending and feed into the job market. This is great news for Americans and should be cause for reflection for those who voted against the tax and relief bill.

TAX RELIEF BILL

(Mr. MORAN of Virginia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I just want to say a word about what happened before we went into recess, the fact that we voted on a bill that provided hundreds of billions of dollars of tax relief, but not to the people who needed it the most.

In fact, we now see that about one-tenth of 1 percent of the very wealthiest Americans receive approximately as much tax benefit as the 90 percent of Americans with incomes of \$95,000 or less. But the most outrageous thing about this tax cut was something we did not know. It took the newspapers, and I saw it in The New York Times a week later, that revealed that we actually eliminated the child tax credit for families with incomes below \$26,000, the working poor, the families who needed tax cuts the most.

I mean, I cannot believe that this Congress did that to working-class families and did not even give us the opportunity to debate it. I hope that there is a groundswell of public opposition to what we do and we can reverse

this. The Democratic Party is determined to do so.

IN HONOR OF OUTGOING AMERICAN DIABETES ASSOCIATION CHAIRMAN MICHAEL WEISS

(Mr. MURPHY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate one of my constituents, Michael Weiss, for his work as national chairman of the Board of the American Diabetes Association. I am proud of his commitment to the local Pittsburgh community and his leadership at the national level. His efforts are helping to improve the lives of millions of Americans who are impacted by diabetes.

Michael Weiss is an attorney in Pittsburgh and has been an active volunteer for the American Diabetes Association at the local, State, and national level. He will be completing his term as the ADA's national Chair of the Board next week at the ADA's Annual Meeting and Scientific Sessions in New Orleans.

Michael's tireless efforts have earned him the distinguished Charles H. Best Medal of Service. Named for Dr. Best, the cofounder of insulin, this award recognizes meritorious service on behalf of the Association of Americans with Diabetes.

An active participant in many civic and community organizations, Michael Weiss lives in Mt. Lebanon, Pennsylvania, with his wife, Gerri. I am sure that Gerri and their two children, Melissa and Douglas, will join me in offering sincere congratulations to Michael for his great work as the national chairman of the ADA. He is a credit to our community, and we are proud of and thankful for all that he has done to improve the lives of those with diabetes.

CONCERNING THE STAGED RESCUE OF PRIVATE JESSICA LYNCH

(Mr. KUCINICH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, was the dramatic rescue operation of Private Jessica Lynch staged for domestic propaganda purposes? The administration portrayed Private Lynch as receiving bullet and knife wounds, experiencing mistreatment by Iraqi officials, and being spirited away amid harsh enemy fire. But nothing the administration has said about Private Lynch and the circumstances of her rescue have been verified by independent news reports.

Specifically, Private Lynch sustained no bullet or knife injuries. U.S. forces knew in advance of the operation, that no Iraqi forces were guarding the hospital. Iraqi medical staff treated Private Lynch humanely, even donating

their own blood. Iraqi medical staff actually tried to deliver Private Lynch in an ambulance 2 days earlier, but they were fired upon by U.S. forces. U.S. forces participating in the rescue of Private Lynch were not fired upon by Iraqi forces.

Last week I sent a letter which requested that the administration order the public release of the unedited footage taken by the military cameraman, and a letter follows. It is time to find out the truth. Mr. Speaker, I include for the RECORD the letter I referred to.

The letter referred to is as follows:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REFORM,
Washington, DC, May 30, 2003.

Hon. DONALD H. RUMSFELD,
Secretary, Department of Defense,
The Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC.

DEAR SECRETARY RUMSFELD: I am writing to request your assistance in resolving the controversy surrounding the rescue of Private Jessica Lynch.

In the days following Private Lynch's rescue from an Iraqi hospital by U.S. Special Forces, numerous U.S. officials described to national media outlets the circumstances surrounding this event. They portrayed Private Lynch as receiving bullet and knife wounds, experiencing mistreatment by Iraqi officials, and being spirited away amid harsh enemy fire. Although U.S. officials requested anonymity, their stories were widely reported without correction or qualification by the Defense Department. Indeed, the Department appeared to confirm the veracity of these reports, releasing for reporters an edited section of videotape taken by a military cameraman using night vision equipment. Indeed, in introducing this clip, General Vincent Brooks, the U.S. spokesman in Doha, reportedly said: "Some brave souls put their lives on the line to make this happen."

More recently, however, contrary media accounts have emerged. At their core, these accounts argue that the rescue was essentially staged. Specifically, these accounts have reported that, in fact, Private Lynch sustained no bullet or knife injuries. They have also reported that U.S. forces knew in advance of the operation that no Iraqi forces were guarding the hospital. They have reported that Iraqi medical staff treated Private Lynch humanely, even donating their own blood. They have reported that Iraqi medical staff actually tried to deliver Private Lynch in an ambulance two days earlier, but they were fired upon by U.S. forces. And they have reported that U.S. forces participating in the rescue of Private Lynch were not fired upon by Iraqi forces. Perhaps the harshest account claimed that the Pentagon's staging of this event was "one of the most stunning pieces of news management yet conceived."

As you can see, there is a wide gap between the facts as reported initially and the manner in which they are being reported now. As I understand the Defense Department's position, these recent accounts are "outrageous, patently false and unsupported by the facts." At the same time, Defense Department officials now seem to be qualifying their earlier statements. For example, Bryan Whitman, a Department of Defense spokesman, reportedly said "the U.S. military never claimed that the troops came under fire when they burst into the hospital."

In this case, I believe the best course of action is not to rely solely on omissions and gaps in past statements by Department officials. Instead, I believe the better course is to provide as much information as possible.